SECTION 900

SANITARY AND STORM SEWER FACILITIES

900.1 GENERAL

This section pertains to the collection and conveyance facilities for sewage and storm runoff in underground piping systems

900.2 CONTENTS

SECTION 901

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTOR AND INTERCEPTER FACILITIES

901.1 GENERAL

The construction items, specified in this section, are common to sanitary sewer collector and intercepter facilities.

901.2 REFERENCES

901.2.1 ASTM

C 43	D 2321
C 425	D 3034
C 443	F 679
C 478	F 794

901.2.2 AWWA

C 603

901.2.3 This publication per SECTIONS:

101	123
102	124
105	125
106	129
108	701
121	

901.3 MATERIALS

802.3.1 PIPE: Sewer line pipe and fittings shall be as specified in other sections, as follows:

Plastic Pipe	Section 117
Reinforced Concrete Pipe	Section 123
Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe	Section 124
Vitrified Clay Pipe	Section 125
Ductile Iron Pipe	Section 129

901.4 CERTIFICATION

The OWNER/ENGINEER will be supplied with a certification on each item or type of material required in the sewer line, as to that item meeting the specifications and/or the reference specifications before that item is installed.

901.5 INSTALLATION

901.5.1 GENERAL:

901.5.1.1 Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused. The type of pipe to be installed shall be as approved by these specifications or unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Pipe and appurtenances shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any pipe coating.

901.5.1.2 The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations. When work is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be securely closed so that no foreign materials will enter the pipe. Any section of pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe, or repaired in a manner satisfactory to the ENGINEER, without additional expense to the OWNER.

901.5.1.3 The CONTRACTOR shall install a plug in the new sewer at any point of connection to an existing system. The plug shall remain in place until the ENGINEER and Liquid Waste Division authorize its removal in writing. The CONTRACTOR shall not flush or otherwise discharge any flow into an existing system unless approved in writing by the ENGINEER.

901.5.1.4 Pipe shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the plans and as staked in the field. The bedding of the trench shall be graded and prepared to provide a firm and uniform bearing throughout the entire length of the pipe barrel. Suitable excavation shall be made to receive the bell of the pipe and the joint shall not bear upon the bottom of the trench. All adjustment to the line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in with pipe zone material under the body of the pipe, and not by wedging or blocking. When connections are to be made to any existing manhole, pipe, or other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, the CONTRACTOR shall excavate for and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the ENGINEER shall request the CONTRACTOR to excavate as necessary to expose and locate such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans will be made, and the CONTRACTOR will be paid for any additional work resulting from such change in line or grade in the manner provided for in the General Conditions.

901.5.1.5 Connections to existing manholes shall be made by core drilling through the manhole wall. The CONTRACTOR shall take care to avoid unnecessary damage to the existing manhole.

901.5.1.6 Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade unless otherwise permitted by the ENGINEER.

901.5.1.7 Sanitary sewer mains shall not be constructed under walkways, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drivepads, or similar concrete structures by tunneling underneath them. The CONTRACTOR will cut these concrete structures by using a concrete saw or, at his option, he may remove the section of the concrete structure to the nearest full expansion joint or edge.

901.5.2 PLASTIC PIPE INSTALLATION:

901.5.2.1 Plastic sewer pipe shall be connected and placed in the trench in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Where a conflict arises with this Specification, this Specification shall control. Trenching, embedment, and backfill shall be as specified in Section 701.

901.5.2.2 The reference mark (a distinct circumferential line) is placed on the pipes spigot end by the manufacturer to indicate the correct depth of spigot penetration into the pipe gasket joint. If the pipe is seated too deep or too shallow the pipe may buckle or separate due to thermal expansion/contraction. Spigot penetration shall be within 1/4" of the manufacturer's recommended mark.

901.5.2.3 For plastic pipe connection to manholes the CONTRACTOR shall install an appropriately sized press seal gasket, such as PS-10 by Press Seal Gasket Corporation, Large Diameter Waterstops for Concrete Manhole Adapters by Fernco, or approved equal. The gasket shall be installed per manufacturer's directions. No direct payment shall be made for this item; this cost shall be included in the pipe bid item price.

901.5.2.4 Not less than thirty (30) days after the installation and backfilling of plastic sewers, including any service connections, the CONTRACTOR shall, in the presence of the ENGINEER, test deflection of the pipe with a mandrel (GO-NOGO device). The mandrel shall be hand pulled. All pipe with deflections in excess of five (5) percent of the base internal diameter, as determined by ASTM D 3034, ASTM F 679, or ASTM F 794 shall be excavated, rerounded, backfilled and retested after an additional period of at least thirty days. Mandrels shall have 9 ribs and be only hand pulled through the test section. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the mandrels. The length of the minimum radius portion of the mandrel shall not be less than the one-third of the nominal diameter of the pipe tested. The pipe shall be flushed and cleaned by the CONTRACTOR prior to testing. No flow will be permitted in the pipe while testing for deflections.

901.5.2.5 All expense for trenching, backfill, compaction, paving, and related work that is required because of failure to meet deflection test requirements shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.

901.5.2.6 Acceptance of plastic pipe sewers will be made only after these deflection test requirements have been met.

901.5.2.7 Minimum Diameters of Mandrels

901.5.2.7.1

Nominal Pipe Size	Min. Mandrell Diam.
8 in.	7.28 in.
10 in.	9.08 in.
12 in.	10.80 in.
15 in.	13.20 in.
18 in.	16.13 in.
21 in.	19.00 in.
24 in.	21.36 in.
27 in.	24.07 in.

901.6 JOINTS FOR PIPE

901.6.1 JOINTS FOR CLAY PIPE (FACTORY FABRICATED AND INSTALLED COMPRESSION-TYPE JOINTS FOR VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE):

901.6.1.1 Joint material shall be any one of the types specified in ASTM C 425 and shall meet all requirements of that specification and Section 125.

901.6.1.2 The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER complete information concerning the type and make of all joint material which he intends to use under the contract including certification that the joint material meets the requirements of these specifications.

901.6.1.3 In addition to all other tests required, the ENGINEER may select at random and perform the test on 2 joints for

each 250 feet of pipe or fraction of each size of any lot of pipe to be tested.

901.6.1.4 The pipe joints shall not leak when subjected to the shear loading and hydrostatic tests as per ASTM C 425.

901.6.2 JOINT FOR CONCRETE PIPE:

901.6.2.1 The type of joint to be used shall be as shown on the drawings or as specified in the Supplementary Specifications.

901.6.2.2 Gasketed type of joints for reinforced concrete pipe shall be used.

901.6.2.3 The ends of the pipe shall be so formed that when the pipes are laid together and joined, they shall make a continuous and uniform line of pipe with a smooth and regular surface.

901.6.2.4 Rubber gaskets for making compression type joints for concrete pipe shall be factory fabricated in accordance with ASTM C 443 and C 361; for pipes 12 inches in diameter and larger shall be O-Ring and shall be handled, primed, installed, etc. in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

901.6.2.5 The CONTRACTOR's attention is particularly called to ASTM C 443, regarding storage of gaskets.

901.6.2.6 The sealing of the plastic liner at the pipe joints shall be in strict accordance with Section 122.

901.6.2.7 The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER complete information concerning the type and make of all joint material which he intends to use under the contract,, including certification that the joint material meets the requirements of these specifications.

901.6.3 JOINT FOR PLASTIC SEWER PIPE (PVC):

901.6.3.1 Refer to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 794 for pipe laying and joining of pipe guidelines.

901.6.3.2 Prior to the laying of pipe, each pipe component shall be inspected for damage and cleaned. Damaged components shall be rejected or repaired.

901.6.3.3 All joints will be assembled in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations. If a lubricant is required to facilitate assembly, it shall have no detrimental effect on the gasket or on the pipe when subjected to prolonged exposure. Proper jointing may be verified by rotation of the spigot by hand or with a strap wrench. If unusual joining resistance is encountered or if the insertion mark does not reach the flush position, disassemble the joint components and repeat the assembly steps. Note that fitting bells may permit less insertion depth than pipe bells. When mechanical equipment is used to assemble joints, care should be taken to prevent over insertion.

901.7 TESTING FOR LEAKAGE

901.7.1 GENERAL:

901.7.1.1 Unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specifically deleted by the ENGINEER, in writing, all sanitary sewers shall be tested for leakage.

901.7.1.2 The CONTRACTOR may, at his option, Air Test the sanitary sewer line before backfilling the trench to aid the CONTRACTOR in checking the installation for any defects. Such testing is at the option of the CONTRACTOR and shall not constitute an acceptance test under these specifications.

901.7.1.3 The test for acceptance and compliance with these specifications shall be performed after the pipe zone backfilling has been completed. In the case of new sanitary sewer lines with house laterals included as an intregal part of the project, the test for acceptance and compliance with these specifications shall be performed after the house laterals or stubs have been completed and backfilled. The CONTRACTOR has the option to leave the end of the service line exposed.

901.7.1.4 If the leakage, as shown by the test, is greater than allowed by these specifications, the pipe shall be overhauled by the CONTRACTOR at his expense and, if necessary, relaid until the pipe will satisfactorily pass the test.

901.7.1.5 The CONTRACTOR shall, at his own expense, furnish all water, material, tools and labor for making the test required. All tests shall be made under observation of the ENGINEER.

901.7.2 INFILTRATION TEST:

901.7.2.1 An Infiltration Test shall be used only when excessive ground water prevents satisfactory testing by either the Exfiltration Test or the Air Test. In addition, the Infiltration Test must be performed after backfilling, before any service connections are functioning and at a time when the ground water is

over the entire section of pipe and at or near its maximum level.

901.7.2.2 The procedure for conducting an Infiltration Test shall be as follows:

901.7.2.2.1 The pipe section shall be cleaned.

901.7.2.2.2 Determine the groundwater table. The groundwater table shall be determined for each section of sanitary sewer tested.

901.7.2.2.3 Plug the upstream pipe outlet from upstream manhole of the sections being tested with a plug which will assure a tight seal against flow from the upstream portion of the sewer system. Also plug all house laterals and any other connections to the section being tested.

901.7.2.2.4 Install a 90 degree V-notch weir in the downstream manhole of the section being tested. Weir must be installed plumb and sealed to the pipe wall surface.

901.7.2.2.5 A sufficient period of time must be allowed to permit the infiltrated waters to collect and flow over the weir. Water shall flow over the weir for at least thrity minutes prior to taking measurements.

901.7.2.2.6 The head (H) of water flowing over the weir must be measured accurately and the measurement taken at least 18 inches upstream from the crest of the weir.

901.7.2.2.7 Discharge over the 90 degree V-notch weir shall be calculated according to:

$Q = 3240\ H^{2.5}$
H = Head in inches
Q = Discharge in gallons per day

901.7.2.3 The allowable infiltration shall be 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per day. When there is significantly more than two feet of groundwater above the top of the pipe at the highest point of the section being tested, ten percent additional infiltration above the permitted 200 gal/in.-dia/mi/day limit will be allowed for every 2 foot of additional head.

901.7.3 EXFILTRATION TEST

901.7.3.1 An Exfiltration Test may be conducted wherever the groundwater level is below the crown of the pipe at the highest elevation of the section of sanitary sewer being tested. If the groundwater level is above the crown of the pipe either the Air Test, properly adjusted, or Infiltration Test should be used.

901.7.3.2 The procedure for conducting an Exfiltration Test shall be as follows:

901.7.3.2.1 The pipe section shall be cleaned.

901.7.3.2.2 Plug the downstream pipe outlet to the manhole with a plug which will assure a tight seal against water leakage. Also plug all house laterals and any other connections to the section being tested.

901.7.3.2.3 If the upstream manhole is to be used as a reservoir for maintaining the pressure head on the sewer pipe, the inlet sewer pipe or pipes must be plugged. If a standpipe is to be used as a reservoir for maintaining the pressure head on the sewer pipe, the standpipe must be connected to the sewer pipe in the upstream manhole by a tightly sealed connection.

901.7.3.2.4 The amount of water (volume required to fill the section of sewer under test plus the manhole or standpipe) shall be calculated.

901.7.3.2.5 Water shall then be introduced through the manhole or standpipe. The amount of water introduced shall be metered. The amount of water introduced to fill the sewer should be approximately equal to the calculated amount. If the amount of water required to fill the sewer pipe is significantly greater than the calculated amount, it is an indication of a leak or leaks and consequent saturation of the backfill around the sewer pipe. Saturation of the backfill will invalidate the test.

901.7.3.2.6 The level of water in the manhole or standpipe shall be at least two feet above the crown of the pipe at the highest section of the section of sanitary sewer being tested.

901.7.3.2.7 After filling the pipe at least one hour shall be allowed for water absorption in the pipe. For some materials, up to six hours may be required. After the absorption period, the manhole or standpipe shall be refilled to the established measuring mark and the test begun.

901.7.3.2.8 If the upstream manhole is used as a reservoir for maintaining the pressure head on the sewer pipe, the dif-

ference in water surface elevation from original to final level in a two hour period shall be used to calculate the water lost. The water lost in the two hour period shall be converted into gallons per day. If a standpipe is used as a reservoir for maintaining the pressure head on the sewer pipe, the standpipe shall be refilled periodically during the two hour test period to maintain an essentially constant head on the test section of pipe. The amount of water added shall be measured and shall be used to calculate the loss in gallons per day.

901.7.3.2.9 The allowable exfiltration shall be computed based upon the average pressure head above the crown of the pipe for the section tested as follows:

$$\text{Allowable leakage} = \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{3}} \times 200$$

Allowable leakage in gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per day.

h = average pressure head above the crown of the pipe, in feet (elevation of water at center of run)

901.7.3.2.10 When the upstream manhole is used as a reservoir for maintaining the pressure head, the allowable leakage from the manhole shall be added to the allowable leakage calculated for the sewer pipe.

901.7.3.2.11 If the sanitary sewer line fails to pass the Exfiltration Test, a re-test shall be permitted only after the groundwater conditions surrounding the pipe return to a condition similar to those existent at the beginning of the test period. The groundwater elevation shall be determined prior to initiation of the second test.

901.7.4 AIR TEST:

901.7.4.1 An Air Test may be conducted under all conditions of groundwater levels surrounding the sanitary sewer pipe. If the groundwater is above the crown of the pipe, the air pressure shall be increased by an increment equal to the pressure exerted by the groundwater over the pipe.

901.7.4.2 The procedure for conducting an Air Test shall be as follows:

901.7.4.2.1 Clean the pipe section (manhole to manhole reach of sewer) being tested by propelling a snug-fitting inflated ball, or other adequate method, through the pipe with water. It is important that the pipe be thoroughly wetted if consistent results are to be expected.

901.7.4.2.2 Plug all pipe outlets with pneumatic plugs. The pneumatic plugs shall be able to resist internal testing pressures without requiring external bracing. Give special attention to house laterals.

901.7.4.2.3 Determine the groundwater level surrounding the section of sewer under test. If the groundwater level is above the crown of the pipe, the test pressures shall be increased by 0.43 psig for each foot of water above the average elevation of the crown of the pipe. Test pressures shall not exceed 10 psig.

901.7.4.2.4 Introduce air slowly to the section of pipe under evaluation until the internal air pressure is raised to 4.0 psig plus any increase required by a high groundwater level.

901.7.4.2.5 Allow the air pressure to stabilize. Air may be added slowly to maintain a pressure in the 3.5 to 4.0 psig (plus groundwater allowance) for two minutes.

901.7.4.2.6 After the stabilization period, when the pressure reaches exactly 3.5 psig (plus groundwater allowance) the stopwatch is started and when the pressure reaches exactly 2.5 psig (plus groundwater allowance) the stopwatch is stopped.

901.7.4.2.7 If the time required for a one pound pressure drop is not less than the allowable time for the pipe section under test to lose air, the section shall pass the leakage test.

901.7.4.2.8 In all cases where an Air Test is conducted, the manholes shall be tested separately as previously specified.

901.7.4.2.9 All persons conducting an Air Test must be made aware of the fact that an Air Test may be dangerous if improperly conducted.

901.7.5 AIR TESTING TABLES: Tables 901.7.5.1 and 901.7.5.2 will be used to determine the required test duration for the section of line being tested.

901.8 CLEANING AND INSPECTION

901.8.1 CLEANING: No pipe spalls, rocks, dirt, joint compounds, cement mortar and other trash or obstructions shall be left in a sewer pipe of any size or type. During the flushing operations the

TABLE 901.7.5.1

SPECIFICATION TIME REQUIRED FOR 1.0 PSIG PRESSURE DROP FOR SIZE AND LENGTH OF PIPE INDICATED FOR Q=0.0015

(A) Pipe Diameter (in.)	(B) Minimum Time (min:sec)	(C) Length for Minimum Time (ft)	(D) Time for length (sec)	(E) Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (min:sec)							
				100 ft	150 ft	200 ft	250 ft	300 ft	350 ft	400 ft	450 ft
4	3:46	597	.380 L	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46
6	5:40	398	.854 L	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:42	6:24
8	7:34	298	1.520 L	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:36	8:52	10:08	11:24
10	9:26	239	2.374 L	9:26	9:26	9:26	9:53	11:52	13:51	15:49	17:48
12	11:20	199	3.418 L	11:20	11:20	11:24	14:15	17:05	19:56	22:47	25:38
15	14:10	159	5.342 L	14:10	14:10	17:48	22:15	26:42	31:09	35:36	40:04
18	17:00	133	7.692 L	17:00	19:13	25:38	32:03	38:27	44:52	51:16	57:41
21	19:50	114	10.470 L	19:50	26:10	34:54	43:37	52:21	61:00	69:48	78:31
24	22:40	99	13.674 L	22:47	34:11	45:34	56:58	68:22	79:46	91:10	102:33
27	25:30	88	17.306 L	28:51	43:16	57:41	72:07	86:32	100:57	115:22	129:48
30	28:20	80	21.366 L	35:37	53:25	71:13	89:02	106:50	124:38	142:26	160:15
33	31:10	72	25.852 L	43:05	64:38	86:10	107:43	129:16	150:43	172:21	193:53
36	34:00	66	30.768 L	51:17	76:55	102:34	128:12	153:50	179:29	205:07	230:46

Table from: UNI-B-6-79, "Recommended Practice for Low-Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe"; Uni-Bell Plastic Pipe Assoc.

TABLE 901.7.5.2

SPECIFICATION TIME REQUIRED FOR LOSS OF PRESSURE FROM 3.5 PSIG TO 2.5 FOR SIZE AND LENGTH OF PIPE INDICATED FOR Q=0.003

(A) Pipe Diameter (in.)	(B) Minimum Time (min:sec)	(C) Length for Minimum Time (ft)	(D) Time for length (sec)	(E) Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (min:sec)							
				100 ft	150 ft	200 ft	250 ft	300 ft	350 ft	400 ft	450 ft
4	1:53	597	.190 L	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53
6	2:50	398	.427 L	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:51	3:12
8	3:47	298	.760 L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187 L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:57	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709 L	5:40	5:40	5:42	7:08	8:33	9:48	11:24	12:49
15	7:05	159	2.671 L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:08	13:21	15:35	17:48	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846 L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:01	19:14	22:26	23:38	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235 L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16
24	11:20	99	6.837 L	11:24	17:57	22:48	28:30	34:11	39:53	45:35	51:17
27	12:45	88	8.653 L	14:25	21:38	28:51	36:04	43:16	50:30	57:42	64:54
30	14:10	80	10.683 L	17:48	26:43	35:37	44:31	53:25	62:19	71:13	80:07
33	15:35	72	12.926 L	21:33	32:19	43:56	53:52	64:38	75:24	86:10	96:57
36	17:00	66	15.384 L	25:39	38:28	51:17	64:06	76:55	89:44	102:34	115:23
39	18:25	61	18.054 L	30:57	45:09	60:11	75:14	90:16	105:19	120:22	135:24
42	19:50	57	20.039 L	34:54	52:21	69:48	87:15	104:42	122:09	139:36	157:05

Table from: WPCF Journal, Vol. 44, No. 4, April 1972; Ramseier, "Testing New Sewer Pipe Installations"; pp. 557-564.

901.7.5.3 EXPLANATION AND USE OF TABLES

Explanation of Tables

Column A Nominal diameter of pipe (any pipe material).

Column B Minimum duration of air test regardless of length of line segment being tested. (e.g., 250' of 8" PVC: test duration 3 min. 47 sec.)

Column C Length of Line associated with minimum duration of air test (Column B).

Column D L = length of line in feet; product of computation yields duration of air test (e.g., 250' of 12" PVC where ground water is not present ([Table 901.7.5.1]: test duration--1.709 (250) = 427.25 sec. = 7 min. 8 sec.)

Column E Duration of air test for given incremental lengths of line.

Use of Tables

Table 901.7.5.1 is based on an air loss rate of 0.003 cfm/sf of internal surface area. Use for line installations where ground water (and subsequent infiltration is not present.

Table 901.7.5.2 is based on an air loss rate of 0.0015 cfm/sf of internal surface area. Use for line installations where ground water (and subsequent infiltration) is present.

manhole outlet shall be bagged or plugged so that this debris will not be carried into or contaminate an existing or active line.

901.8.2 TELEVISION:

901.8.2.1 All completed sewer lines shall be inspected by a television camera before lines become operational or final acceptance of the installation.

901.8.2.2 After the CONTRACTOR has cleaned flushed and retrieved all debris in the line, the CONTRACTOR will notify the project engineer that the line is ready for television inspection. The CONTRACTOR in the presence of the ENGINEER or the engineer's representative shall televise the line with televising equipment specifically designed and constructed for sewerline visual inspection.

The television camera shall be of color and equipped with a rotating lens capable of 360-degree rotation with zoom focus and a wide-angle optical lens permitting spontaneous focal adjustments, allowing viewing of service lateral connections, joints, pipe walls, etc.

A television report log, completed on the OWNER'S log form, shall be maintained during the television inspection. This log shall be completed to the OWNER'S satisfaction noting the location, project title, name of OWNER, date, type of pipe material, line size, location of services (live or stubouts), manhole or station numbers, and any abnormal or line defects within the line segment. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for subsequent televising when line repairs are required or when the previous televising is not satisfactory to the OWNER.

When the televising is complete, the CONTRACTOR shall turn over to the OWNER complete television report logs and the VHS videotape recordings.

901.9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

901.9.1 SANITARY SEWER PIPE: Installed pipe shall be measured and paid for as follows:

901.9.1.1 For straight lines the pipe length shall be the intervening distance between the centers of manholes along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

901.9.1.2 For curvilinear lines the pipe length shall be the intervening arc distance between the centers of manholes along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

901.9.1.3 For lateral lines, such as from main or manhole to a storm inlet, the pipe length shall be the distance between the center of a manhole or centerline of the main to the interior wall face of the storm inlet along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

901.9.1.4 Payment for pipe will be in accordance with the unit price per linear foot per size and material as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: pipe installed in the trench, jointing and coupling materials, and other materials necessary to connect to other sections of pipe, manholes, and other appurtenances.

901.9.2 CONNECTIONS: Connections, tying new sewer lines into existing manholes, shall be measured and paid for on a unit price per each within the size increments as specified in the Bid Proposal. Connections to the shelf section of the floor will not be considered for payment under this bid item.

901.9.3 VERTICAL DROPS: Vertical drops at manholes shall be measured by the linear foot of pipe from the invert of the sewer line to be dropped to the spring line of the receiving main. Payment will be made on the unit price per linear foot per size and type of pipe as specified in the Bid Proposal.

901.9.4 TESTING:

901.9.4.1 Infiltration, exfiltration, and air tests of sewer mains shall include sewer service lines to the property lines or right-of-way lines as installed per the construction plans. No payment will be made for the initial test or subsequent tests.

901.9.4.2 Television inspection is defined in Subsection 801.8.2.

901.9.4.3 There will be no payment for required testing of sanitary sewer manholes.

901.9.4.4 No payment will be made for deflection tests after the required waiting period for PVC sewer pipe installations.

901.9.5 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SEWER PIPE: Removal and disposal of sanitary or storm sewer lines shall be measured by the linear foot within the specified pipe size increments. Payment will be made on the unit price per linear foot of specified pipe size in the Bid Proposal. No payment will be made until delivery of salvageable materials is verified by Liquid Waste Division. Trenching, backfilling, and pavement removal and replacement will be paid for based on the unit prices for each appropriate bid item in the Bid Proposal. If new pipe is to be installed in the same trench as the removed pipe, only one payment will be made for trenching, backfilling, and pavement removal and replacement.

SECTION 905

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINES

905.1 GENERAL

905.1.1 The requirements of this section apply only to sanitary sewer service lines installed or reconnected within the public right-of-way or easement. Although the maintenance of sanitary sewer lines is the responsibility of the property owner, including the portion within the public right-of-way as established by City Ordinance, the CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the integrity of the installation or reconnection of all sanitary sewer service lines during the warranty period.

905.1.2 Sanitary sewer service lines shall be installed at all locations shown on the plans. The CONTRACTOR shall be aware of the importance of accurately recording the horizontal and vertical location of sanitary sewer service lines.

905.2 REFERENCES

905.2.1 ASTM:
D 1557
D 2661
D 2665

905.2.2 This publication:
SECTION 801

905.3 MATERIALS

905.3.1 The materials listed herein are considered pre-approved. The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER a certified list of all sanitary sewer service materials which will be utilized on the project. All materials not listed must be submitted to the ENGINEER for approval no less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the proposed date of use.

905.3.2 The following saddles have been pre-approved for use in the connection of sanitary sewer service lines to collection lines. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for assuring that the supplied saddle is compatible with the size and type of both the collection line and service line. Saddles shall be so constructed to have a positive stop to prevent service line from protruding into the main.

905.3.2.1 "Pioneer Sewer Branch Connector" (Hersey) 90 degree (tee) type only, with alignment ring and elastomeric gasket.

905.3.2.2 "Sealtite Sewer Pipe Saddle" (Geneco), Type "S", Type "D" Model "DD", Type "E" Models "EO" and "EBG" and Type "C" Model "CO" (if 4" service is required a 4" x 6" reducer must be used).

905.3.2.3 For all saddles with a 2 1/2" wide strap will be required when saddle is attached to plastic pipe.

905.3.3 The following saddles have been pre-approved for use in the connection of sanitary sewer services to manholes. Manhole connections shall only be allowed if shown on the plans or approved by the ENGINEER.

905.3.3.1 "Fowler Quick-Way Sewer Tap" Models 4-41, 4-42, 6-41, and 6-42.

905.3.4 Service risers, if required, shall be PVC Schedule 40 pipe conforming to ASTM D 2665 cast iron soil pipe (service weight), or ABS Schedule 40 sewer pipe conforming to ASTM D 2661. Only PVC or ABS shall be used when connecting to flexible pipe.

905.3.5 Fittings shall be compatible with the service line material. PVC or ABS fittings shall be schedule 40 injection molded only.

905.3.6 Service line laterals shall be cast iron soil pipe (service weight), PVC Schedule 40, or ABS Schedule 40.

905.4 INSTALLATION (NEW CONSTRUCTION STUB-OUTS)

905.4.1 Service lines shall be installed to the right-of-way line or 5 feet beyond any existing or proposed improvements (i.e., pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, etc.).

905.4.2 Saddle connections shall be installed at a 45 degree angle (upward) above the springline of the main sewer and shall be spaced a minimum of 3 feet apart (centerline to centerline).

905.4.3 Service lines shall be installed at a minimum slope of 2 percent with a minimum bury at the terminus of 4 feet, unless otherwise authorized by the ENGINEER. The pipe shall be placed on suitable bedding having a density of not less than 90 percent of maximum density, as determined by ASTM D 1557. The pipe shall be uniformly supported by the

bedding. Backfill of the service line shall be carefully placed and compacted per the requirements of Section 801.

905.4.4 The terminus of the service line shall be plugged with an end cap compatible with the pipe size and material. An electronic marker disk shall be placed over the end of the service line and an "S" (3 inches high and 1/4 inch depth) shall be stamped or saw-cut into top of the curb surface directly over the service.

905.5 RISERS

905.5.1 Risers shall be utilized where the sewer main is 15 feet or greater in depth. The riser shall extend to an elevation such that the service line can be installed as specified in Subsection 905.4.3.

905.5.2 The riser shall be installed in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawings. The riser shall be one length of pipe cut to the appropriate length as necessary, unless otherwise approved by the ENGINEER.

905.6 SERVICE RECONNECTIONS

905.6.1 On replacement/rehabilitation type projects, all existing services shall be reconnected to the new sewer main utilizing new saddles and service line pipe. The length of removed existing service line shall be as necessary to accommodate the trench excavation and backfill conditions.

905.6.2 The CONTRACTOR shall visually observe the condition of the existing service line and notify the ENGINEER of any obviously deteriorated or defective conditions. The ENGINEER or CONTRACTOR shall notify the property owner of the situation and the property owner shall be afforded the opportunity to visually observe the service within a reasonable amount of time as dictated by normal construction activity.

905.6.3 The CONTRACTOR shall connect the new service line pipe to the existing pipe at the same slope and alignment as the existing service. Particular care shall be taken to assure a sound connection. The service line shall be uniformly supported on suitable bedding compacted to a density of not less than 90 percent of maximum density, as determined by ASTM D 1557. If service lines are reconnected such that the pipe is not fully supported, hand tampers shall be used to properly compact under the pipe.

905.6.4 The CONTRACTOR shall stamp or saw-cut an "S" (3 inches high and 1/4 inch depth) into top of curb surface directly over the service line.

905.7 RECORD INFORMATION: The CONTRACTOR shall provide accurate record information to the ENGINEER regarding both the horizontal and vertical location of the service. The horizontal location shall be by the distance to the nearest foot from both the upstream and downstream manhole lid center. Elevations to the nearest 0.10 foot shall be provided for the saddle, top of riser and invert of the service stub-out, as applicable.

905.8 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

905.8.1 Sanitary sewer service lines installed on new construction shall be measured by the linear foot horizontally from the center of the sewer main, or top of riser, if applicable, to the end of the service line. Payment shall be made at the unit price per linear foot and shall include the saddle connection, pipe, trenching, compaction and backfill, electronic marker disk, testing, and all incidental work necessary to complete the installation.

905.8.2 Sanitary sewer service risers shall be measured by the vertical foot from the top of the sewer main to the top of the riser. Payment shall be made at the unit price per vertical foot, and shall include the pipe and casing (if required).

905.8.3 Sanitary sewer service reconnections shall be measured per each. Payment shall be made at the unit price per each reconnection shall include the saddle connection, new service pipe, connection to the existing service line, and all incidental work necessary for a complete reconnection.

SECTION 910

STORM SEWER PIPE INSTALLATIONS

910.1 GENERAL

910.1.1 The construction items, specified in this section, are common to storm sewer pipe installation and pipe type culverts.

910.1.2 Reinforced concrete pipe may be used for storm sewer pipe installations or pipe type culverts. Corrugated metal pipe will only be used for pipe-type culverts.

910.2 REFERENCES

910.2.1 ASTM

C 43	C 478
C 361	D 3034
C 425	F 679
C 443	

910.2.2 AWWA

C 603

910.2.3 This publication per SECTIONS:

101	125
102	129
105	135
106	136
108	137
121	161
123	801
124	

910.3 MATERIALS

910.3.1 PIPE: Sewer line pipe and fittings shall be as specified in other sections, as follows:

Reinforced Concrete Pipe	Section 123
Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe	Section 124
Corrugated Metal Pipe and Arches	Section 135
Structural Plate for Pipe, Arches, and Pipe Arches	Section 136
Corrugated Aluminum Pipe and Arches	Section 137

910.4 CERTIFICATION

The OWNER/ENGINEER will be supplied with a certification on each item or type of material required in the sewer line, as to that item meeting the specifications and/or the reference specifications before that item is installed.

910.5 INSTALLATION

910.5.1 GENERAL:

910.5.1.1 Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused. The type of pipe to be installed shall be as approved by these specifications or unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Pipe and appurtenances shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any pipe coating.

910.5.1.2 The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations. When work is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be securely closed so that no foreign materials will enter the pipe. Any section of pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe, or repaired in a manner satisfactory to the ENGINEER, without additional expense to the OWNER.

910.5.1.3 The CONTRACTOR shall install a plug in the new sewer at any point of connection to an existing system. The plug shall remain in place until the ENGINEER and Liquid Waste Division authorize its removal in writing. The CONTRACTOR shall not flush or otherwise discharge any flow into an existing system unless approved in writing by the ENGINEER.

910.5.1.4 Pipe shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the plans and as staked in the field. The bottom of the trench shall be graded and prepared to provide a firm and uniform bearing throughout the entire length of the pipe barrel. Suitable excavation shall be made to receive the bell of the pipe and the joint shall not bear upon the bottom of the trench. All adjustment to the line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in with pipe zone material under the body of the pipe, and not by wedging or blocking. When connections are to be made to any existing manhole, pipe, or other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, the CONTRACTOR shall

excavate for and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the ENGINEER shall request and the CONTRACTOR shall excavate as necessary to expose and locate such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans will be made, and the CONTRACTOR will be paid for any additional work resulting from such change in line or grade in the manner provided for in the General Conditions.

910.5.1.5 CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER the proposed method for making connections to existing manholes. Connection methods will be dependent upon manhole size and pipe sizes. Unnecessary damage to the existing manhole should be avoided.

910.5.1.6 Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade unless otherwise permitted by the ENGINEER. Concrete pipe with elliptical reinforcement shall be laid with the minor axis of the reinforcement cage in a vertical position. Corrugated metal pipe shall be laid with the external laps of the circumferential seams toward the inlet end.

910.6 JOINTS FOR PIPE

910.6.1 JOINT FOR CONCRETE PIPE:

910.6.1.1 The type of joint to be used shall be O-ring rubber gasket joints conforming to ASTM C 361 and C 443.

910.6.1.2 Gasketed Type of Joints for Reinforced Concrete Pipe

910.6.1.2.1 General--The ends of the pipe shall be so formed that when the pipes are laid together and joined, they shall make a continuous and uniform line of pipe with a smooth and regular surface.

910.6.1.2.2 Rubber gaskets for making compression-type joints for concrete pipe shall be factory fabricated in accordance with ASTM C 443; for pipes 12 inches in diameter and larger shall be O-ring and shall be handled, primed, installed, etc. in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

910.6.1.2.3 The CONTRACTOR'S attention is particularly called to ASTM C 443, regarding storage of gaskets.

910.6.1.2.4 The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER complete information concerning the type and make of all joint material which he intends to use under the contract, including certification that the joint material meets the requirements of the specifications.

910.6.2 JOINTS FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE:

910.6.2.1 The seams of the pipe are to be placed at the sides, not on the bottom. The inside circumferential seams should be placed pointing downstream. Care should be taken to insure that dirt or other particles do not get between the outside of the pipe and the pipe coupling. Paved inverts should be placed and centered on the bottom of the trench. Any damage to the protective lining and coating shall be repaired prior to the backfilling around the pipe.

910.6.2.2 If waterproof joints are called for on the plans or specified in the Supplementary Specifications, the caulking compound or other waterproofing material used shall be subjected to the approval of the ENGINEER.

910.7 TESTING FOR LEAKAGE

Normally storm sewer lines need not be tested, but if in the opinion of the ENGINEER, the workmanship or materials do not appear to be satisfactory, the ENGINEER may require that a section of the storm sewer line be tested in a similar manner as that for a sanitary sewer line, see Section 805.

910.8 CLEANING AND INSPECTION

910.8.1 CLEANING: No pipe spalls, rocks, dirt, joint compounds, cement mortar and other trash or obstructions shall be left in a sewer pipe of any size or type. During flushing operations the manhole outlet shall be bagged or plugged so that the debris will not be carried into an existing active line.

910.8.2 INSPECTION: Before lines become operational or final acceptance of the installation, small size lines shall be inspected by a television camera and larger size lines will be inspected by walking through the line.

910.8.3 TELEVISION: After the CONTRACTOR has cleaned and flushed the line, the CONTRACTOR will notify the ENGINEER that the line is ready for television inspection. Prior to the television inspection (possibly during flushing operation) the CONTRACTOR will insert a 1/4-inch nylon rope in the line for the

purpose of towing the television unit through the pipe. The OWNER will perform the first television inspection at no cost to the CONTRACTOR. If during the first inspection debris is found in the line, the television inspection will cease. When further cleanup has been completed, the CONTRACTOR will request the ENGINEER to have a second inspection performed. The cost of the second inspection and any subsequent inspections of that segment of the line will be paid for by the CONTRACTOR at the rate of $50.00 per hour while the television crew is at the line site.

910.9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

910.9.1 STORM SEWER PIPE: Installed pipe shall be measured and paid for as follows:

910.9.1.1 For straight lines the pipe length shall be the intervening distance between the centers of manholes along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

910.9.1.2 For curvilinear lines the pipe length shall be the intervening arc distance between the centers of manholes along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

910.9.1.3 For lateral lines, such as from main or manhole to a storm inlet, the pipe length shall be the distance between the center of a manhole or centerline of the main to the interior wall face of the storm inlet along a line parallel to the pipe invert.

910.9.1.4 Payment for pipe will be in accordance with the unit price per linear foot per size and material as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include pipe installed in the trench, jointing and coupling materials, and other materials necessary to connect to other sections of pipe, manholes, and other appurtenances.

910.9.2 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SEWER PIPE: Removal and disposal of storm sewer pipe shall be measured by the linear foot within the specified pipe size increments. Payment will be made on the unit price per linear foot of specified pipe size in the Bid Proposal. Trenching, backfilling, and pavement removal and replacement will be paid for based on the unit prices for each appropriate bid item in the Bid Proposal. If new pipe is to be installed in the same trench as the removed pipe, only one payment will be made for trenching, backfilling, and pavement removal and replacement.

910.9.3 TESTING OF PIPE: No payment will be made for required initial or subsequent tests on sections of the storm sewer line.

SECTION 915

STORM SEWER DRAINAGE APPURTENANCES

915.1 GENERAL

The construction items, specified in this section, are related to the storm sewer underground facilities.

915.2 REFERENCES

915.2.1 This publication:
SECTION 300 SECTION 701
SECTION 501

915.3 MATERIALS

915.3.1 The construction plans will specify the size and material for the pipe between the storm sewer main and the storm water collection structure.

915.3.2 The various types of storm inlets and their relation to curb and gutter, or valley gutter are shown on the Standard Detail Drawings. Construction plans will identify the type to be constructed.

915.3.3 Grating size, material, and configuration shall conform to the Standard Detail Drawings.

915.4 INSTALLATION OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES

915.4.1 Excavation and backfilling for the storm inlet shall be accomplished in accordance with Section 501.

915.4.2 Trenching, backfilling, and compaction for the connecting pipe between the storm sewer main and the storm inlet shall conform to the specifications contained in Section 801. Pipe shall be installed in accordance with Section 802.

915.4.3 All pipe and structures shall be installed per location and elevations, as shown on the construction plans. If during the course of installation, an underground obstruction (i.e., existing utility line) the work shall stop and the ENGINEER shall be immediately notified so that the problem can be resolved.

915.4.4 Direct connection to storm sewer main will be permitted if the main is a minimum of 36 inches in diameter (I.D.) and the connecting line is not greater than 12 inches (I.D.). If storm sewer mains are 48 inches (I.D.) or larger, the connecting line diameter may be increased to 18 inches (I.D.). For connecting line sizes greater than those specified above, the connection to the main will be made into a manhole or by inserting into the main a factory constructed wye. Connection to the main will comply with the Standard Detail Drawings.

915.4.5 Removal of curb and gutter, and sidewalk for installation of a storm inlet shall be made at a scored or full depth joint.

915.4.6 Existing pavement removal and replacement shall conform to Sections 300 and 801 and shall conform to residential or arterial pavement sections of the same material (asphalt or Portland Cement concrete) as the existing pavement.

915.4.7 No width greater than 1/2 inch will be permitted between the inlet grate and the roadside portion of the inlet frame.

915.5 Private drainage facility installations, which are to be constructed under the authorization of "Drainage Facilities Within Public Right-of Way," shall comply with the Standard Detail Drawings and appropriate sections of this publication.

915.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

915.6.1 Pavement removal and replacement will be measured by the square yard. Payment will be made at the unit price per square yard per type of replacement paving material, as specified in the Bid Proposal.

915.6.2 Trenching, backfilling, and compaction shall be measured by the linear foot from the main side wall of the inlet to the centerline of the main. Payment will be made at the unit price per linear foot per the average depth increment between connection points, as defined in the Bid Proposal.

915.6.3 Connecting pipe shall be measured by the linear foot along centerline of pipe from the main side wall of the inlet to the centerline of the main. Payment will be made at the unit price per linear foot per type and size of pipe, and shall include pipe in place and all necessary jointing materials.

915.6.4 Storm inlets shall be measured on a unit basis. Payment will be made at the unit price per each type of storm inlet, and shall include structure, grating, excavation, backfilling and compaction, and curb removal and replacement, as defined in Bid Proposal.

915.6.5 Removal and replacement of sidewalk shall be measured by the square foot and payment will be made at the unit price per square foot.

915.6.6 Measurement and payment for manholes will be as indicated in Section 920.

SECTION 920

SANITARY AND STORM SEWER MANHOLES

920.1 GENERAL

This section contains items which are relative to the installation of sanitary and storm sewer manholes.

920.2 REFERENCES

920.2.1 ASTM

C 43	C 497
C 139	C 1557
C 478	

920.2.2 This publication

SECTION 101	SECTION 106
SECTION 102	SECTION 161
SECTION 105	

920.3 MANHOLE MATERIALS

Sewer manhole materials shall be as specified in other sections, as follows:

Portland Cement Concrete	Section 101
Steel Reinforcing	Section 102
Concrete Curing Compound	Section 105
Cement Mortar and Grout	Section 106
Gray Iron Castings	Section 161

920.4 MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

920.4.1 GENERAL:

920.4.1.1 Soil Foundations for manhole base shall be compacted to a density of 95 percent of the maximum density per ASTM D 1557. Compaction limits shall be one foot beyond the perimeter of the concrete base and shall be a minimum of one foot in depth.

920.4.1.2 Manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Detail Drawings and as shown on the construction plans. Precast reinforced concrete units, concrete blocks or formed inplace, reinforced concrete may be used to construct the manhole.

920.4.1.3 Invert elevation of the pipes entering or exiting the manhole and interior inverts shall not vary more than 0.05 foot from the elevations indicated on the construction plans.

920.4.1.4 All cement used for poured foundations, mortar, fillets, grout, and concrete shelf construction shall be Type II or approved equal.

920.4.1.5 All concrete for formed in place foundations or bases, concrete shelves, and pipe supports shall be 3000 psi compressive strength concrete.

920.4.1.6 Depending on the size of the pipe, connections to existing and new manholes shall be made by either core drilling through the manhole wall, performed for new precast units, or for large-size pipe the manhole wall may be removed by carefully chipping the wall segment which will permit entry of the pipe. In the latter operation, exposed manhole reinforcement should be bent and tied to the reinforcement of the pipe collar. If core drilling is not practical, the CONTRACTOR shall request the ENGINEER to authorize the chipping operation. During either operation the CONTRACTOR shall take care to avoid unnecessary damage to the manhole surfaces or walls.

920.4.2 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES:

920.4.2.1 The vertical sections of the manhole may be of different dimensions in order that manholes of various depths can be readily assembled.

920.4.2.2 Concrete, used for precast bases, vertical sections, and eccentric cones, shall be 4000 psi compressive strength concrete.

920.4.2.3 Vertical sections of the manhole shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 478.

920.4.2.4 The CONTRACTOR shall submit shop drawings of the precast base and eccentric cone to the ENGINEER for review and approval.

920.4.2.5 Circular precast manhole sections shall be provided with mastic gasket to seal joints between sections, such as RAM-NEK, KENT SEAL, or approved equal.

920.4.2.6 All lifting holes, except Type "C" manhole covers, and gaps at joints shall be filled with a nonshrink grout.

920.4.2.7 Precast concrete manhole bases may be used when approved by the ENGINEER. If approved, it shall be with the understanding that the CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for placing the bases at the specified elevation, location, and alignment.

920.4.3 FORMED INPLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLE:

920.4.3.1 The CONTRACTOR shall submit preconstruction drawings of the proposed

manholes to the ENGINEER for review and approval.

920.4.3.2 Concrete used for this type of manhole construction shall be 4000 psi compressive strength concrete.

920.4.3.3 If desired, a precast eccentric cone or a flat cover can be used.

920.4.4 CONCRETE BLOCK MANHOLE:

920.4.4.1 The CONTRACTOR shall submit preconstruction drawings of the proposed manhole to the ENGINEER for review and approval.

920.4.4.2 Concrete masonry units for the construction of this type of manhole shall conform to ASTM C 139 and the Standard Detail Drawings. All blocks shall be mortared into place.

920.4.4.3 Eccentric cone or flat-type cover shall be used.

920.4.5 TEE PIPE MANHOLE:

920.4.5.1 Tee pipe manholes will be used for all 4-foot-diameter mainline pipes and larger. Horizontal section of the tee pipe shall be the same class of pipe as the adjacent sections. The vertical sections shall comply with the requirements set forth in ASTM C 478.

920.4.5.2 Top of the vertical portion of tee pipe unit will extend a minimum of 18 inches above the outside diameter of the horizontal pipe. The 4-foot-diameter vertical section of the tee pipe shall be connected at the longitudinal center point of the horizontal pipe section. The minimum length of horizontal pipe section shall be 8 feet.

920.4.5.3 The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review and approval preconstruction shop drawings on the fabrication of the tee pipe section as developed by a precast reinforced concrete pipe manufacturer. Field fabrication of this eccentric pipe unit will not be accepted. Shop drawings for the eccentric cone will also be submitted for review and approval.

920.4.5.4 RAM-NEK, Kent Seal, or Liquid Waste Division-approved equal sealants shall be used to seal the joints in the vertical portion of this manhole.

920.4.5.5 All lifting holes, except for Type "C" manhole covers, and gaps at joints shall be filled with a nonshrink grout.

920.4.5.6 Standard Detail Drawings show some of the components of the tee-type pipe manhole.

920.4.6 COATING OF MANHOLES:

920.4.6.1 Exterior of Manholes: Exterior coating of manholes shall be required in areas where ground water is present. The coating shall be a waterproofing type of bitumastic or asphaltic material, as approved by the ENGINEER. Application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

920.4.6.2 Interior of Maholes: Interior coating of manholes shall be required only when specified on the construction plans. The coating shall be an epoxy resin-type material, such as: "Zebron," "Plastite 7122," or approved equal, and shall be capable of protecting the concrete from deterioration due to a gaseous environment. Application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

920.4.6.3 Plastering of Manholes: The work shall include the coating of the surface of existing block manholes with plaster as required on the plans.

920.4.7 MANHOLE STEPS:

920.4.7.1 Manhole steps shall be 1/2" diameter, grade 60, reinforcing rod completely encapsulated in copolymer polypropylene or corrosion resistant rubber compound. Steps shall be designed to be cast in place or hammered into holes in manhole walls.

920.4.7.2 Approved manhole steps of only one manufacturer model shall be used on any specific project and shall not be intermixed with other approved steps. Approved steps must bear the manufacturer name and model on the exposed surface of the step and shall be one of the following products or approved equals:
M.A. Industries, Inc. - Model PS-2-PFS
H. Bowen Co.-Bowco, Model 81213 or 93813
Delta Pipe Products - WEDG-LOK, Model W-11

920.4.7.3 The minimum width of step tread shall be 11 inches. Steps will be spaced uniformly in each manhole. Spacing may be between 12 inches to 16 inches on center. Lower step will be 12 inches above manhole shelf or top of main. The upper step shall be 6 inches below the top portion of the eccentric cone or 6 inches below the bottom of the flat cover. Also the steps shall be aligned vertically with the opening of the cone or cover.

920.4.7.4 Steps shall be embedded in the manhole wall a minimum of 3" inches and protrude from the manhole interior surface a minimum of 4 3/4 inches.

920.4.7.5 Holes for step installation shall be drilled or precast per manufacturer's recommended size, or of sufficient size to allow for step insertion into the wall. Cast-in-plan sockets or tapered holes recommended by the step manufacturer may be used with prior approval of ENGINEER. If the hole has been drilled too large, then the step shall be secured in place by using epoxy grout for the full depth of the drilled hole.

920.4.6 Acceptable manhole step installations must be capable of withstanding a 400 pound, horizontal, pull out load applied in accordance with ASTM C-497.

920.4.8 ADJUSTMENT BRICKS:

920.4.8.1 Manhole adjustment bricks shall conform to the requirements for manhole bricks, per ASTM C 32 for Grade MS.

920.4.8.2 Mortar shall be used to lay the bricks, as well as coating the interior and exterior surfaces of the laid brick. Thickness of the mortar coating shall be 1/2 inch.

920.4.9 MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER:

The manhole frame and cover for either the sanitary or storm sewer manholes shall conform to the specifications contained in Section 161.

920.5 TESTING OF SEWER MANHOLES:

920.5.1 All sanitary sewer manholes shall be tested for leakage by either a water exfiltration test or a vacuum test. Whichever test is utilized it is recommended that the test be performed prior to backfilling around the manhole and prior to placement of the manhole frame and cover. All inlet and outlet lines shall be properly plugged and the lift holes and barrel joints filled and sealed as specified. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for all materials and equipment necessary to perform the test and shall conduct the test in the presence of the ENGINEER or his representative. The CONTRACTOR has the option of performing a manhole test in increments appropriate to the depth of the manhole.

920.5.2 The water exfiltration test shall consist of filling the entire manhole with water to the bottom of the frame elevation. A stabilization period of one hour will be allowed for absorption, afterwhich the manhole shall be refilled as necessary before starting the test. The test period shall be two (2) hours, afterwhich the manhole shall be refilled, measuring the necessary quantity of water. The allowable leakage shall be 0.25 gallons per foot diameter per vertical foot per day, and is represented by the following formula:

$$V = 0.25\ DHT/24$$

where; V = Allowable loss in gallons
D = Manhole diameter in feet
H = Initial depth of water to invert in feet
T = Duration of test in hours

920.5.3 The vacuum test shall consist of utilizing an inflatable compression band, vacuum pump, guages and appurtances specifically designed for vacuum testing. Test procedures shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's printed recommendations. The ENGINEER shall be the sole judge as to the adequacy of the equipment.

920.5.3.1 A vacuum of 10" Hg shall be placed in the manhole and the time measured for a drop to 8.5" Hg. The test shall be considered to be successful if the measured time exceeds the test period. Should the test fail, the manhole shall be rapaired as necessary and the test rerun. The test periods are:

920.5.3.2 Sixty (60) seconds for four (4) foot diameter manholes.

920.5.3.3 Seventy-five (75) seconds for five (5) foot diameter manholes.

920.5.3.4 Ninety (90) seconds for six (6) foot diameter manholes.

920.5.3.5 One hundred and Twenty (120) seconds for eight (8) foot diameter manholes.

920.5.4 Normally storm sewer manholes need not be tested unless specifically required by the project plans or supplimental technical specifications. However, if in the opinion of the ENGINEER, the workmanship or materials do not appear to be satisfactory, the ENGINEER may require that any storm sewer manhole be tested in a similar manner as that for a sanitary sewer manhole.

920.6 ABANDONMENT OF MANHOLES

920.6.1 Abandonment of manhole, which is part of a sewer line being abandoned, shall entail the following work and materials:

920.6.2 Manhole will not be removed but will be abandoned in place.

920.6.3 All manhole inlet and outlet lines shall be plugged with a 12-inch-thick concrete or concrete mortar plug.

920.6.4 Salvageable material shall be stockpiled on the job site. The CONTRACTOR shall contact Liquid Waste Division to arrange for a representative to inspect the materials for usability. Salvageable materials shall be transported by the CONTRACTOR to Liquid Waste Division, City Yards. CONTRACTOR will receive a receipt for the turned-in materials. Receipts will be submitted to the ENGINEER prior to final acceptance of the Project. Unusable materials will be disposed of by the CONTRACTOR.

920.6.5 Manhole bottom will be pulverized.

920.6.6 The manhole shall be filled with cement treated base (CTB) material to the bottom elevation of the asphalt base course of the pavement or to the ground surface level.

920.6.7 All labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this work shall be furnished by the CONTRACTOR.

920.6.8 For historical information the ENGINEER shall have a survey performed which will locate the abandoned manhole, relative to permanent survey markers.

920.7 SEWER MANHOLE REHABILITATION IN REPLACEMENT WORK

920.7.1 The work under this item shall be to replace the existing manhole frame and cover and to place a concrete pad around the existing manhole as required per the construction plans. This work will be done only when an existing man- hole is encountered in the normal course of the replacement work that has a light- weight, vented, multi-holed manhole cover.

920.7.2 The work and materials shall include the following:

920.7.2.1 Remove any and all existing brick under frame and replace with new Grade MS brick as necessary to bring new frame and cover up to street grade.

920.7.2.2 Remove and replace existing concrete pad, or construct a new pad.

920.7.2.3 Remove existing steps and replace with new steps or, if steps are nonexistent, install new steps. Steps will be installed as per Subsection 815.4.7.

920.7.2.4 Remove and replace pavement.

920.7.2.5 Excavation and compaction of backfill as necessary.

920.7.2.6 All materials, labor, and equipment necessary to do the work under this item shall be furnished by the CONTRACTOR.

920.7.2.7 The work and materials under this item shall be done according to the manner set forth in the Standard Detail Drawings and other sections of these specifications.

920.7.3 Salvageable material shall be stockpiled on the job site. The CONTRACTOR shall contact Liquid Waste Division to arrange for a representative to inspect the materials for usability. Salvageable materials shall be transported by the CONTRACTOR to Liquid Waste Division, City Yards. CONTRACTOR will receive a receipt for the turned-in materials. Receipts will be submitted to the ENGINEER prior to final acceptance of the Project. Unusable materials will be disposed of by the CONTRACTOR.

920.8 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

920.8.1 NEW MANHOLES:

920.8.1.1 Type "C," "E," "F," or "G" manholes of 4-foot or 6-foot diameters shall be measured per each within the following increments of depth: 3 to 6 feet, 6 to 10 feet, and 10 to 14 feet. Manholes which are greater in depth than 1 foot shall be measured by the vertical foot. Measurements will be made to the nearest foot and will be from the manhole rim elevation to the manhole invert elevation.

920.8.1.2 Payment for manholes 14 feet deep or less will be made on the unit price per manhole diameter per depth increment as specified in the Bid Proposal. Payment for manhole depths which exceed 14 feet will be made on the unit price per manhole diameter per vertical foot. This payment is in addition to the manhole unit price for the portion above the 14 foot depth.

920.8.1.3 Type "A" or Tee-type manholes shall be measured and paid for by the methods described in 920.8.1.1 and 920.8.1.2. Measurement will be from the invert of the main line to the manhole rim. Payment under this item will include the normal manhole costs described below, as well as any additional pipe costs for the precast tee and for the concrete cradle under the tee.

920.8.1.4 Payment for any type diameter or depth of manhole will include excavation, compacted backfilling, shelving, cover or cone, leveling bricks, frame and cover, and concrete pad or collar.

920.8.2 ELEVATION ADJUSTMENTS:

920.8.2.1 When a new manhole is installed, no measurement or payment will be made for rim elevation adjustments to conform to street surface grades.

920.8.2.2 The following measurements and payments for rim elevation adjustments on existing manholes will be made for indicated conditions:

920.8.2.2.1 Unit price per inch of adjustment ring for adjustment to manhole frame by the addition of adjustment ring.

920.8.2.2.2 Unit price per inch of leveling brick adjustment.

920.8.2.2.3 Unit price per manhole diameter per vertical foot of adjustment to cone and/or barrel.

920.8.2.3 As required, the following items will be included in the unit price per appropriate adjustment: pavement removal and replacement, excavation, compacted backfilling, concrete collar or pad, leveling bricks, adjusting rings, and/or frame and cover.

920.8.3 COATING OF MANHOLE: Plastering or epoxy coating for manholes shall be measured and paid for on the unit price per square foot of surface area covered.

920.8.4 MANHOLE STEPS: Unless otherwise shown on the Bid Proposal, the cost of manhole steps shall be incidental to the unit prices for construction of manholes of various types and depths.

920.8.5 ABANDONMENT OF MANHOLES: Measurement and payment for abandonment of a manhole shall be the unit price per manhole for defined work in Subsection 920.6.

920.8.6 MANHOLE REHABILITATION IN REPLACEMENT WORK: Work under this item shall be measured and paid for by the unit price per manhole for work specified in the Bid Proposal.

920.8.7 TESTING: There will be no payment for required testing of sewer manholes.

SECTION 925

VACUUM SEWER COLLECTOR, INTERCEPTOR AND FORCE MAIN FACILITIES

925.1 GENERAL: The construction items specified in this section are common to vacuum sewer facilities.

925.2 REFERENCES

925.2.1 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Specifications, Latest Edition

C478 Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
D1557 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
D1784 Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (CPVC) Compounds
D2241 Standard Specification for Poly (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
D2564 Standard Specifications for Solvent Cements for Poly (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems
D2665 Standard Specifications for Poly (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings
D2672 Standard Specifications for Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement
D3139 Standard Specifications for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

925.2.1 This Publication, Latest Edition

SECTION 101 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE
SECTION 102 STEEL REINFORCEMENT
SECTION 105 CONCRETE CURING COMPOUND
SECTION 106 CEMENT MORTAR AND GROUT
SECTION 108 BRICK
SECTION 121 PLASTIC PIPE
SECTION 161 GRAY IRON CASTINGS
SECTION 170 ELECTRONIC MARKER DISKS
SECTION 701 TRENCHING, EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL
SECTION 710 BOARING, DRILLING, AND JACKING
SECTION 801 INSTALLATION OF WATER TRANSMISSION, COLLECTOR AND DISTRIBUTION LINES

925.3 MATERIALS

925.3.1 PIPE: All buried vacuum collector lines, branch lines, force mains, vacuum service laterals, and gravity service stubs shall be SDR21 rated PVC pipe conforming to ASTM D 2241, ASTM D 1784 Cell Classification 12454-B. Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused.

925.3.2 JOINTS: All joints shall conform to ASTM D 2672, using solvent cement; or ASTM D 3139 using elastomeric seals. This pipe must be certified by the manufacturer that pipe and seal will operate at 24 inches of mercury vacuum and withstand a vacuum test at 24 inches of mercury vacuum with a maximum loss of 1% of initial vacuum per hour for a 4 hour period.

925.3.3 FITTINGS

925.3.3.1 Fittings shall be Schedule 40 solvent weld drain, waste and vent pipe per ASTM D 2665.

925.3.3.2 Wye fittings and 45° ells shall be used throughout; except that a long radius 3" 90° ell may be used on the 3" suction line entering the vacuum valve and at the wye connection of the vacuum service lateral to the vacuum main. Tee fittings and short radius ells are prohibited exclusively.

925.3.4 SOLVENT CEMENT: Shall conform to ASTM D 2564; primer and cement shall not be of same color. Cement shall be gray in color.

925.3.5 MANHOLE SECTIONS: Manhole sections used for buffer tanks, vacuum division valve vaults, pig launchers, and air release valves shall be reinforced precast concrete manhole sections, 48" nominal diameter, conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 478.

925.3.6 MANHOLE JOINTS: Tongue and groove in precast wall; shall conform to Section 920, PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES.

925.3.7 MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS: Frames and covers for manholes used for buffer tanks, vacuum division valve vaults, pig launchers, and air release valves shall conform to this Publication, Section 161.4. The words "SEWER" and "CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE" shall be cast on the manhole cover.

925.3.8 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Cast-in-place concrete used for footings, flotation collars, grade-level pads, mass concrete for buffer tanks, and other installations not otherwise addressed shall be air-entrained concrete in accordance with Sections 101, 102, and 105 of this Publication, with a compressive strength of 3500 psi. Type II Portland cement shall be used for all applications where the concrete will be in contact with sewage. See Section 925, SUBMITTALS.

925.3.9 VALVES: Valves used for pig launchers and vacuum division valves shall be mechanical joint gate valves conforming to Sections 801.3.3.1 through 801.3.3.9 of this Publication. Vacuum division valves shall be equipped with five-sided nuts, sockets and extension bars per Standard Drawing 2169.

925.3.10 AIR RELEASE VALVES: Air release valves shall be APCO or approved equal, the model number per the construction drawings.

925.3.11 VACUUM VALVES AND APPURTENANCES: Vacuum valves shall be AIRVAC Model No. AVD-3-83D or approved equal. Furnish all mechanical appurtenances required for a complete installation per manufacturer specifications. Vacuum valves and appurtenances are to be delivered to the OWNER's warehouse, unloaded, and stored as directed by the ENGINEER in complete packages.

925.3.12 VACUUM VALVE PITS

925.3.1.2.1 Vacuum valve pits shall be either "standard" or "deep" per the appropriate bid item.

925.3.1.2.2 The standard valve pit shall have a sump 30" deep and shall be per AIRVAC Model No. AVD3-83D/40-30 or approved equal. The deep valve pit shall have a sump 54" deep and shall be per AIRVAC Model No. AVD3-83D/40-54 or approved equal.

925.3.13 STAINLESS STEEL: Stainless steel for brackets and fasteners shall be AISI Type 304.

925.4 SUBMITTALS

925.4.1 The following shall be submitted for the ENGINEER'S approval prior to incorporation in the work of the corresponding item:

a) Concrete Mix Design(s)

b) Material and method of sealing pipe penetrations in buffer tank walls

c) Pipe certification for vacuum service

925.4.2 The OWNER/ENGINEER will be supplied with a certificate of compliance for each item or type of material required in the system, as to that item meeting the specifications and/or the reference specifications before that item is installed.

925.4.3 The following records shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR, shall be kept available at all times for inspection by the ENGINEER, and shall be submitted to the ENGINEER at his request or as provided in these Specifications.

925.4.3.1 Vacuum tests performed daily or as otherwise stipulated. These tests shall be recorded on charts provided by the OWNER or in hard-board notebooks as stipulated herein depending on the type of test.

925.4.3.2 Record Drawing markups and related survey notebooks kept current by the CONTRACTOR to record work performed and to reflect any and all revisions made from the original drawings.

925.5 INSTALLATION

925.5.1 GENERAL

925.5.1.1 Handle pipe and appurtenances in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any coating.

925.5.1.2 Prior to installation, store plastic pipe and protect from prolonged periods of sunlight per Section 121.

925.5.1.3 The interior of the pipe, pits, and all appurtenances shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations.

925.5.1.4 Install a plug in the new system at any point of connection to an existing system. The plug shall remain in place until the ENGINEER and OWNER authorize its removal in writing. The CONTRACTOR shall not flush or otherwise discharge any flow into an existing system unless approved in writing by the ENGINEER.

925.5.1.5 Perform trenching, backfilling, and compaction in accordance with Section 701.

925.5.2 PIPE INSTALLATION

925.5.2.1 All vacuum sewers shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the drawings with the use of construction laser beam equipment. All pipe which has been designed to slope downward shall slope uniformly downward, with a tolerance of no more than 0.01' per 20 feet of line. Abrupt sags or bellies will not be permitted. The elevation of each joint of pipe shall be recorded by the CONTRACTOR in bound field books which shall be submitted to the ENGINEER.

925.5.2.2 All sanitary sewer force mains shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the drawings with the use of

construction laser beam equipment. Particular care shall be taken to avoid crests in the profile at locations other than those shown on the drawings. Elevations shall be recorded by the CONTRACTOR at 100-foot intervals, and at each change in grade, in bound field books which shall be submitted to the ENGINEER.

925.5.2.3 Handle and install pipe and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

925.5.2.4 Prevent entrance of dirt or foreign matter or damage to pipe lining or coating. Plug the pipe any time work is stopped.

925.5.2.5 No defective pieces are permitted. Defective pieces discovered after use will be removed and replaced with a sound piece.

925.5.2.6 Place bedding, embedment and backfill in accordance with Section 701 unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. The bedding of the trench shall be graded and prepared to provide a firm and uniform bearing throughout the entire length of the pipe. Suitable excavation shall be made to receive the bell of the pipe and the joint shall not bear upon the bottom of the trench. All adjustments to the line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in with pipe zone material under the body of the pipe, but not by wedging or blocking. When connections are to be made to any existing pipe, valve pit, or any other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, excavate and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the ENGINEER shall request the CONTRACTOR to excavate as necessary to expose such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans will be made, and the CONTRACTOR will be paid for any additional work resulting from such change in line or grade in the manner provided for in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

925.5.2.7 Lay pipe upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket ends of the pipe upgrade unless otherwise permitted by the ENGINEER.

925.5.2.8 Sanitary sewer mains shall not be constructed under walkways, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drive pads, or similar concrete structures by tunneling underneath them. Cut concrete by using a concrete saw or, at the CONTRACTOR'S option, remove the entire section of concrete to the nearest full expansion joint or edge.

925.5.2.9 Place and hand-tamp fill to 95% of maximum dry density per ASTM D 1557, in entire space between the pipe or fitting and the trench walls.

925.5.2.10 Prior to completely backfilling the sewer excavation, install a green metalized plastic tracer/warning tape 12" to 18" below finished grade.

925.5.2.11 Mark the ends of all wyes, branch lines, and gravity service stubs that are installed for future connections to the system. Attach a stainless steel marker with stainless wire to the stubout end and place the marker within 8" to 12" of finished surface for future relocation of stubout.

925.5.2.12 Provide pipe through casing with support skids as shown on the drawings and Standard Drawing No. 2380. Alternate support methods may be acceptable upon ENGINEER'S review and approval.

925.5.3 DIVISION VALVE AND GAGE TAP INSTALLATION: Division valves, vaults, and gage tap assemblies shall be installed per Standard Drawing No. 2170.

925.5.4 VACUUM VALVE PIT INSTALLATION

925.4.4.1 Install complete vacuum valve pits in accordance with manufacturer instructions and Standard Drawing No. 2165. Perform pressure testing on each valve pit assembly per the manufacturer instructions.

925.4.4.2 Stubouts for the gravity line from the collection sump should be 4" diameter, extended to the property line unless otherwise indicated. Each stub-out should have a stop glued in place 4" to 6" from the end inserted into the tank, to prevent it being pushed too far into the collection sump. A solvent welded 4" cap should be fitted and glued to each stub-out to prevent rocks and groundwater entering the sump prior to connection of the house gravity line. Expandable test plugs or rubber caps are not acceptable as temporary covers for gravity stub-outs.

925.5.5 SINGLE OR DOUBLE BUFFER TANK INSTALLATION

925.5.5.1 Install single or double buffer tank as shown on the drawings and Standard Drawing 2167 (single) or 2168 (double).

925.5.5.2 All pipe penetrations through the buffer tank walls shall be water tight. Submit manufacturers literature on material and technique for sealing to the ENGINEER.

925.5.5.3 Install suction and sensor pipes as shown on the Standard Drawings. Attach these lines to the buffer tank

side walls using Type 304 stainless steel brackets and fasteners. The 3" service lateral is to be stubbed into the buffer tank and capped or otherwise sealed until the vacuum valve is installed.

925.5.5.4 Install breather pipe through buffer tank wall as shown on Standard Drawing No. 2166. This line is to be capped or otherwise sealed to prevent any infiltration of water during construction. It shall be tested in accordance with Breather Test Procedure, Paragraph 925.8.

925.5.5.5 Buffer tanks shall be tested after assembly. The entire buffer tank shall be tested as follows:

925.5.5.5.1 Stubouts, manhole boots, and pipe plugs shall be permanently secured to prevent movement while the vacuum is drawn.

925.5.5.5.2 Installation and operation of vacuum equipment and indicating devices shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

925.5.5.5.3 Using OWNER-furnished vacuum pump and gage, establish a measured vacuum of 10 inches of mercury in the buffer tank. Record the time for the vacuum to drop to nine inches of mercury.

925.5.5.5.4 The maximum allowable leakage rate for a four foot diameter manhole shall be in accordance with the following:

Manhole Depth	Min. Elapsed Time for a Pressure Change of 1" Hg
10' or less	60 seconds
>10' but <15'	75 seconds
≥15' but <25'	90 seconds

925.5.5.5.5 If the buffer tank fails the test, necessary repairs shall be made and the vacuum test and repairs shall be repeated until the tank passes the test. The extent and type of repairs that may be allowed shall be subject to the approval of the ENGINEER. Leaks shall be repaired on the outside of the manhole unless otherwise approved by the ENGINEER.

925.5.5.5.6 If a buffer tank joint mastic is pulled out during the vacuum test, the manhole shall be disassembled and the mastic replaced.

925.5.5.5.7 Record test results on a calibrated chart recorder as described in Section 925.6, Field Quality Control.

925.5.6 INSTALLATION OF CASING FOR SANITARY SEWER VACUUM MAIN OR FORCE MAIN: Casing for sanitary sewer vacuum main or force main shall be per the drawings and Standard Drawing No. 2380 and per Section 710 of this Publication.

925.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

925.6.1 Provide daily testing of all sewer mains and lateral connections laid. Plug all open connections with rubber stoppers or temporary caps, fitted to the pipe by "no-hub" couplings. Using OWNER-furnished vacuum pump and chart recorder, apply a vacuum to 24 inches of mercury to the pipes with pump running continuously for 15 minutes to allow vacuum to stabilize before proceeding with test. There shall be no loss in excess of 1% of initial vacuum per hour for a two hour test period. As pipe is laid the new section shall be tested in addition to the previously laid pipe on that main.

925.6.2 Leave uncovered the sewer main pipe joints until after the daily vacuum test is complete so that any leaks can be easily located and repaired. Exposed joints shall be adequately restrained.

925.6.3 Two hour Vacuum Line Test Modification Provision: If the CONTRACTOR succeeds in meeting the daily 2-hour test for seven consecutive working days or two thousand feet of pipe, the ENGINEER may amend the procedure to allow the trench to be covered as work progresses rather than the trench being kept open all day as is the norm with the daily 2-hour test. Should a line fail the vacuum test while utilizing this test modification, the CONTRACTOR shall take whatever action is necessary at his cost to pass the test including the excavation of the trench, leak detection and line repair, and additional cleanup as required by the ENGINEER . After the failure, the CONTRACTOR must re-qualify as specified above. Note this test modification is optional, and as such, the CONTRACTOR assumes all liability in its use. Allowance of this modification by the ENGINEER is not considered acceptance of the sewer line or ability to withstand test vacuum pressures.

925.6.4 Installation and operation of vacuum equipment and indicating devices shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

925.6.5 Required Final Acceptance Testing on complete system: Provide 48 hours notice to ENGINEER prior to test. Ensure all division valves are open prior to beginning of test. Subject the entire sewerage system to a vacuum of 24 inches mercury, and allow to stabilize for 15 minutes before proceeding with test. There shall be no loss greater than 1% of initial vacuum per hour over a four hour test

period.

925.6.6 All daily testing and Final Acceptance Test shall be recorded on vacuum charts to be provided by the ENGINEER. These charts will not be considered valid unless witnessed by ENGINEER on test equipment at beginning and end of vacuum test period.

925.6.7 The ENGINEER will sign and date charts to verify witness of tests. This signature does not indicate acceptance of the system.

925.7 LINE FLUSHING

925.7.1 After acceptance testing, flush lines to remove debris and foreign materials that accumulated in the lines during construction.

925.7.1.1 Suggested procedure (This procedure requires the use of vacuum valves, coordination of installation by the OWNER is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR):

925.7.1.1.1 Place system under vacuum to 24 inches mercury.

925.7.1.1.2 Add water to valve pits at extreme ends of system and cause vacuum valves to operate and draw water into piping system.

925.7.1.1.3 Utilize system vacuum to transport the water and debris to collection point. Continue procedure until water entering at collection point is free of contamination or debris. If vacuum station collection tank is used as collection point, monitor volume of liquid in tank and pump out as necessary by means other than system sewage pumps. After completion of flushing, clean collection tank of all collected debris.

925.7.1.1.4 Restore vacuum collection tank and collection system to permanent configuration and make ready to place into operation.

925.7.1.2 Alternate flushing procedures are subject to ENGINEER'S review and approval.

925.8 BREATHER TESTING

925.8.1 After entire breather assembly is complete from the above ground flexible extension to the interior of the valve vault or buffer chamber, it shall be pressure tested as follows:

925.8.1.1 Fabricate a test pipe using 3/4" PVC materials or approved equal; one end to be 3/4" male pipe thread, the opposite end to terminate with a 1/8" tubing connection.

925.8.1.2 Remove breather dome and install the test pipe in its place. Pressurize the breather assembly to a minimum 40" water gage as measured with a magnehelic gauge. The assembly shall remain at a constant pressure with no detectable leaks for a minimum of one minute in the presence of the on site inspector. A dated record of all testing of breather domes shall be maintained in a bound notebook, which shall be turned over to the ENGINEER upon completion of all work.

925.9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

925.9.1 SANITARY SEWER FORCE MAIN WITH BEDDING

925.9.1.1 Measurement shall be per linear foot measured horizontally along the centerline of pipeline and fittings from the collection/lift station interface to the point of discharge as shown on the construction drawings. No deduction from the total will be made for intermittent installations such as division valves, pig launchers, and associated manholes.

925.9.1.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per linear foot per size and material as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: unclassified excavation in open trench, backfilling, and compaction for all trench zones; hand digging; removing and replacing surface obstructions; discovery and protection of subsurface obstructions; shoring and bracing; hauling excavated material; restoration of disturbed areas not included in other pay items; all fittings, concrete thrust blocking or restrained joints; preparation of pipe subgrade; furnishing and placing granular bedding; trench dewatering; temporary connections; jointing and coupling materials; furnishing and installing pipe in open trench; flushing and cleaning the pipe; air and hydrostatic pressure testing; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.2 SANITARY SEWER FORCE MAIN PIG LAUNCHER

925.9.2.1 Measurement of installed pig launcher shall be per each unit installed as shown on the standard drawing.

925.9.2.2 Payment for the pig launchers will be in accordance with the unit price per each as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: furnishing and installing all fittings, flanges, restraining glands, and harnesses; drilling and preparing precast manhole section for slotted opening including gaskets, sealants, and grout; furnishing and installing resilient seat gate valves; preparing and installing cast-in-place concrete footer and pad on finished ground including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, furnishing and installing reinforcing steel; furnishing and installing

precast manhole sections including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, gaskets, frame and cover; furnishing and installing gravel bed for floor of manhole; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.3 BORE AND JACK, CASING FOR SANITARY SEWER VACUUM MAIN OR FORCE MAIN

925.9.3.1 Measurement shall be per linear foot, measured horizontally along the centerline of the encasement pipe actually installed for the work accomplished as shown on the standard drawing and on the drawings.

925.9.3.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per linear foot as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: trenching, unclassified excavation, backfilling, and compaction; furnishing and installing bored steel casing, casing insulators, and casing end seals; repair and replacement of existing roadway, bridge abutments, utilities, or any other structures damaged during boring and jacking operations; removal and disposal of waste material; providing grout for backfilling; inspections or permits; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto; except that the carrier pipe will be paid for under the appropriate bid item for vacuum main or force main.

925.9.4 SANITARY SEWER AIR RELEASE VALVE

925.9.4.1 Measurement shall be per each air release valve installed as shown on the drawings and the standard drawings.

925.9.4.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per each as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: furnishing and installing air release valve with all necessary fittings and appurtenances; drilling and preparing precast manhole section for slotted opening including gaskets, sealants, and grout; preparing and installing cast-in-place concrete footer and pad on finished ground including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, furnishing and installing reinforcing steel; furnishing and installing precast manhole sections including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, gaskets, frame, and cover; furnishing and installing gravel bed for floor of manhole; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.5 VACUUM SEWER DIVISION VALVES AND VAULT

925.9.5.1 Measurement shall be per each vacuum sewer division valves and vault installed as shown on the drawings and the standard drawing.

925.9.5.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per each as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: furnishing and installing resilient seat gate valve with all necessary fittings and appurtenances; furnishing the OWNER with one five sided extension socket with 6-foot long T-handle extension bar for every five valves installed; furnishing and installing the gage tap assembly consisting of rubber tubing, fittings, supports, tapping saddle, and all other appurtenances for measuring vacuum in vacuum main; drilling and preparing precast manhole section for slotted opening including gaskets, sealants, and grout; preparing and installing cast-in-place concrete footer and pad on finished ground including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, furnishing and installing reinforcing steel; furnishing and installing precast manhole sections including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, gaskets, frame, and cover; furnishing and installing gravel bed for floor of manhole; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.6 VACUUM SEWER BUFFER TANK

925.9.6.1 Measurement shall be per each installed buffer tank (single or double per the respective bid item) as shown on the drawings and the standard drawings.

925.9.6.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per each as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: furnishing and installing all necessary equipment, including pipe and breather connections, breather vent piping and flexible breather pipe assembly; preparing and installing cast-in-place concrete footer and pad on finished ground including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, furnishing and installing reinforcing steel; furnishing and installing precast manhole sections including trenching, backfilling, and compaction, gaskets, frame, and cover; furnishing and installing all fittings, pipe, and all appurtenances; connection of the new or existing sanitary sewer gravity lines including drilling precast manhole sections, gaskets, sealants, and grout; furnishing and installing concrete grout for shelf; air and vacuum testing as required; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.7 INSTALLING VACUUM VALVE PIT

925.9.7.1 Measurement shall be per each vacuum pit (standard or deep, Type A or Type B per the respective bid item) installed as shown on the drawings and the standard drawings.

925.9.7.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per each as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: furnishing and installing all necessary equipment including unclassified excavation in open trench, backfilling, and compaction for all trench zones; hand digging; removing

and replacing surface obstructions including fencing, landscaping, and all other obstructions; discovery and protection of subsurface obstructions; shoring and bracing; hauling excavated material, restoration of disturbed areas not included in other pay items; all fittings and concrete anti-flotation collar; installation of flexible breather pipe assembly and all appurtenances; stubouts for connection of gravity and vacuum lines; air, vacuum, and all other testing as required; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.8 VACUUM COLLECTION LINES AND VACUUM SERVICE LATERALS

925.9.8.1 Measurement of vacuum collection lines and vacuum service laterals shall be per linear foot measured horizontally along the centerline of pipeline as shown on the drawings.

925.9.8.2 Payment will be in accordance with the unit price per linear foot per size and material as defined in the Bid Proposal, and shall include: unclassified excavation in open trench, backfilling, and compaction for all trench zones; hand digging; removing and replacing surface obstructions; discovery and protection of subsurface obstructions; shoring and bracing; hauling excavated material, restoration of disturbed areas not included in other pay items; all fittings, concrete thrust blocking or restrained joints; preparation of pipe subgrade; furnishing and placing granular bedding; trench dewatering; temporary connections; jointing and coupling materials; furnishing and installing pipe in open trench; flushing and cleaning the pipe; field quality control testing including daily vacuum testing of lines using OWNER furnished trailer mounted vacuum pump, breather testing, and all other testing required; making all required submittals; and all other labor, material, and equipment incidental thereto.

925.9.9 VACUUM VALVES AND APPURTENANCES: Measured and paid for per each as a separate pay item as included in the associated Vacuum Pit or Buffer Tank as specified and provided in the Bid Proposal.